

Today's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

A PUBLIC MEETING will be held in ST. ANDREW'S HALL, CITY HALL, on TUESDAY, the 3rd January, at 3 P.M., of the Members of the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE and to which other Members of the Community are invited, to welcome LORD CHARLES BERESFORD, who has been good enough to consent to give an Address.

By Order,
R. CHATTERTON WILCOX,
Secretary,
HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER
OF COMMERCE.
Hongkong, 28th December, 1898. [1530]

THE MUTUAL STORES.
28, 26 & 30, POTTINGER STREET.

THE BEST VALUE IN THE COLONY.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

FOR

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SHANGHAI.
THE Company's Steamship
"KWEILIN,"
Captain Karro, will be despatched as above
TO-MORROW, the 29th instant, at 3 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th December, 1898. [1529]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
"PESHAWAR,"
FROM BOMBAY AND STRAITS.
Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are
being landed and placed at their risk in the
Godowns and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From Persian Gulf, or British India Co's.
Steamers.
Goods not cleared by the 3rd January, at 4
P.M. will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.
All damaged Packages must be left in the
Godowns and a certificate of the damage ob-
tained from the Godown Company within ten
days after the Vessel's arrival here after which
no Claims will be recognised.

H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 28th December, 1898. [5]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.
CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship
"COPTIC."
The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their
Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to
take immediate delivery of their Goods from
alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 28th December, 1898. [2]

Hotel.
WINDSOR HOTEL,
HONGKONG.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT, situated in the
elegant Building known as "CON-
NAUGHT HOUSE," offers First-class Accom-
modation to Residents and Travellers.
Passenger Elevator, from Entrance Hall to
each Floor, in charge of experienced Attendant.
Favourable Arrangements made for Families
and for Monthly or Extended Periods.

P. BOHM,
Proprietor & Manager.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1895. [21]

To be Let.
TO LET

SEMI-DETACHED VILLA RESI-
DENCES on Bowen Road (now in
course of erection).
PROPERTY now occupied by the
Bourne & Sons Mill.
FLOORS in STANTON and ELGIN
STREETS.
"FAIRVIEW" KOWLOON.
"HARVEY LODGE,"
No. 4, RIFON TERRACE.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1898. [12]

Intimation.



A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

- A.—THORNE'S BLEND, White
Capsule \$10.80
- B.—WATSON'S GLENORCHY
MELLOW BLEND, Blue
Capsule, with Name
and Trade Mark 10.80
- C.—WATSON'S ABELOUR-
GLENLIVET, Red Cap-
sule, with name and
Trade Mark 12.00
- D.—WATSON'S H.K.D. BLEND
OF THE FINEST SCOTCH
MALT WHISKIES, Vic-
let Capsule 14.40
- E.—WATSON'S VERY OLD LI-
QUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY,
Gold Capsule 15.00

THORNE'S BLEND and WATSON'S
GLENORCHY are high class Soda
Whiskies, of greater age than most
brands in the market.

ABELOUR-GLENLIVET is a very old
Peat Whisky (smoky) and could not
now be replaced in stock at the price.

D is well known for its fine
flavour.

E is of superb quality and pro-
nounced by leading local connois-
seurs to be the best brand in the
Hongkong market.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Established 1841.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1898.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE ANNEXATION OF WAKE ISLAND.

LONDON, December 26th.
Wake Island will be used by the United
States for the projected Cable between America
and the Philippines.

THE TRANSVAAL.

The Boer policeman who shot a European
has been arrested and will be imprisoned until
his trial.

The Times discussing the matter, does not
expect any serious political trouble to arise
from it for the present, but says that it would
be idle to shut one's eyes, to the chronic dangers
due to the present system of Government in
the Transvaal.

A CASE OF PLAGUE LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

The s.s. *Gokonda* has landed a mild case of
plague at Plymouth and proceeded to London.
The patient, who is an officer of the British
India S. N. Co., has been isolated.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Observatory report says:—On the 28th
at 11.45 a.m.: The barometer has fallen slightly
and is moderately in defect on the China coast.
Pressure is highest over the interior of China,
lowest probably to the E. of Japan. Gradients
slight on the coast, and in the N. part of the
China Sea. FORECAST:—Moderate or light
N. E. winds (fine).

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

LAM KAN SHING of 51 Stanley Street was fined
\$25 for unlawfully dispensing fire water to the
thirsty multitude of Hongkong.

The returns of the number of visitors to the
City Hall Museum for the week ended 25th
December, are:—Europeans 189, Chinese
2,176; total 2,365.

THE two companies of the Royal Engineers
stationed here, held a smoking concert in the
Boatshed, Wellington Barracks, on Monday
evening. Numerous naval, military and civilian
friends were present. Corporal Evelyn R. E.
occupied the chair and a most successful pro-
gramme was given to which the visitors con-
tributed. Among those who sang were Corporal
Ward, R.A.M.C., Seaman Gunner Ander-
son, a fine baritone, Corporal Watkins, R.E.,
and Sappers Rogers and Vall R.E.

BEFORE the Police Magistrate this morning
thirty-eight cases came up for treatment, the
majority of the subjects being the perennial
drunk and disorderly.

At a regular meeting of the Victoria Preceptory
held on the 23rd inst. Sir Kt. F. D. Goddard
was elected Eminent Preceptor for the ensuing
year; Sir Kt. J. J. Bryan, Treasurer; and Sir
Kt. J. Maxwell, Guard.

THE Wuhu correspondent of a native paper
reports that recently the French Consul-General
demanded from Taotai Woo, passports for two
French Missionaries to travel to Anhui, Kiang-
su, Kiangse and Honan, and further asks for
military protection for them on their journey.

A VERY enjoyable Christmas concert was given
to the patients at the Government Civil
Hospital yesterday afternoon. Messrs. Ward
and Grimble commenced with a piano-forte
duet entitled "March," and were followed by
Mr. Lawford, R.N., who sang "The Admiral's
Broom." Miss Murray Bain gave a pretty render-
ing of "In the Merry May Time" and Mr.
Edwards, R.N., explained how he was "Tired
of the Moon my Love and Myself." Miss
Gaspar was heard to great advantage in "Come
to Me," and Mrs. Lawson and Mrs. Craddock
sang the old duet "Friendship" with great
taste. Commander Grafton, R.N., Lieut.
Shelford, R.N., and the Hon. H. E. Pollock,
also assisted. The concert was followed by a
Christmas tree.

THE sum paid by Mr. Hooley for the gold
plate presented to St. Paul's Cathedral has been
returned to his trustee and accepted by him. The
transaction has been purely voluntary. The
money has been given privately and anonym-
ously, through the hands of a member of the
Chapter. The Communion vessels can now be
restored to their original purpose. According
to another account no difficulty was apprehended
even from the outset as to the disposal of the
Communion plate. The late Lord Mayor
declared that if any difficulty occurred the City
would redeem the plate; for, having once been
presented, and used, they would not tolerate
the idea that the Cathedral body should be
criticised for any thing they had accepted in
good faith. A member of the Cathedral body
had himself offered £1,000 to be placed for this
purpose in the hands of the Official Receiver,
and another gentleman had offered, as a
guarantee for the same object, £1,500.

THE London County Council decided on 22nd
ults, says the *L. & C. Express*, to spend the
money of London ratepayers in building artisan
dwellings at Poplar, which are to be let at
"charity" rents. The term is used for want of
a better. It means that the rents which the
Council proposes to charge for its new dwell-
ings will be insufficient to cover the interest
on capital outlay and the cost of maintenance.
In other words, the Council proposes to tax the
whole body of Londoners in order to provide
cheap houses for a few selected individuals.
If these individuals happened to belong to the
upper classes such a proposal would be
denounced by the Progressive majority on the
County Council as the grossest form of jobbery;
but as the future occupants of these dwellings
are to be working men, whose only other
privilege will be the power to vote for Pro-
gressive County Councillors, the proposal is
carried at Spring-gardens by a large majority.

FOR many years various attempts have been
made to reproduce natural colours by photo-
graphy. All of them, however, have failed.
After many years of experiments, Dr. Sells,
of Berlin, claims to have succeeded in defini-
tely solving the problem by perfecting a process
which, from an artistic and a practical point
of view, gives complete satisfaction. The process
is said to be the only practical and commerci-
ally valuable one for reproducing in exactitude
the colours of nature, while the cost is merely
nominal. He has now on view in London
copies of famous pictures, groups of flowers, de-
licate butterflies, tapestries, carpets, and a vari-
ety of other objects. These are produced by a
series of three or four printings upon films of
gelatine, and the colours when combined are
marvellous for their brilliancy and softness.
The achievement will effect a revolution in the
arts of photography and colour printing.
Among the specimens exhibited at the office
in Northumberland Avenue London are por-
traits in colours taken from life. The tones are
peculiarly delicate and the shading of colour is
excellent.

SEVERE weather was experienced in most parts
of the United Kingdom during the few days
prior to the departure of the last mail. In
Scotland, Wales, and the North and North-
Eastern portions of England, on 23rd ult.,
snow fell in great quantities. South of
Northamptonshire the snow gave place to
cold, gusty rainstorms. In the Channel the
sea was exceedingly rough, and the Con-
tinental mail service was conducted with
difficulty, the Dover and Calais service being
diverted to Folkestone and Boulogne. A large
number of wrecks were reported at various
ports. Lancashire and Yorkshire appear to
have felt the snowstorm more acutely than
other parts. In those two counties the storm
was the most violent of recent years. They
were swept for part of the day by a regular
blizzard. Heavy snowdrifts were made, block-
ing roads and impeding railways, and burying
sheep upon the hillsides, the farmers being
unprepared for the sudden change. The Mid-
land Railway had to resort to snow-ploughs.
The gale continued in the English Channel the
next morning. The mail boat *Dover*, when
crossing from Calais in the afternoon with sixty
passengers, damaged her machinery, and had
to put back and transfer mails and passengers
to the *Lord Warden*. From Ireland flowers are
reported, which have been blocked. The Great
Southern Railway near Dublin. A train was
wrecked by the gale in Kerry, some of the
carriages being blown off the line into a ditch.

THERE will be a Hockey Match to-morrow
at the Club Ground at 4.30 p.m. Club v. King's
Own Regiment. The Club team will consist
of Messrs. Campbell, Davies, Hooper, Mil-
ward, Morrell, Owen, Ram, Robinson, Row-
croft, Shewell and Anner.

THE N. C. O's and Men of the Army Ordnance
and Army Service Corps had a dinner at Thom-
as' Grill Rooms on Monday night to celebrate
the festive season. Sergeant Shillington pre-
sided and was ably assisted by Corporal Leaver
as vice-chairman. There were seventeen guests
and the usual toasts were duly honoured. Mr.
Bew, the guest of the evening, in proposing the
health of the Army and Navy made a very neat
speech which was highly appreciated by all.

FOOTBALL.

BAND AND DRUMS v. E. CO. K.O.R.

SEMI-FINAL FOR REGIMENTAL SHIELD.

A match for this much coveted trophy was
played yesterday between the Band and Drums
and E. Co. K. O. R. Among the spectators
might be recognised: Their Excellencies
the Governor and Major General Gascoyne,
who seemed to take a great interest in the
game. The musicians, under the captaincy
of Drummer Hefferin, played a most vigorous
game against which their opponents did not show
to advantage. The adjutant, Mr. Lloyd, rendered
a very good account of himself and although
he had only the honour of scoring once he
greatly assisted the other goals, at half-time
the score stood Band and Drums 3 to E. Co's
nil. Afterwards Sergeant Fennessy from a capital
shot by Pic Hardacre managed to get
the ball through the posts on behalf of E. Co.
On time being called the score stood Band
and Drums 6 goals to E. Co's 1 goal.

SOLDIERS & SAILORS INSTITUTE.

The Rev. G. R. Vallings, Chairman, acknow-
ledges with thanks the following donations
towards the Fund for new furniture, etc.:—
Commander A. Henderson, R.N. \$10
Lt. Mayston, Esq., Naval Yard 10
Owen Ordish, Esq. 10
H. Simmins, Esq. 10
W. E. Turner, Esq. 10
E. Wakeford, Esq. 5
Engine-room Artificer Beere, H.M.S. *Tamar* 1
A. H. Page, Esq. 1
Abraham, Esq. 1

IMPERIAL DECREE.

(Issued 19th instant.)

TRANSFERRED.

Ts'eh Ch'ui-hsien, Provincial Treasurer of
Kuangtung, and Tung T'ieh-chang, Provincial
Treasurer of Kansu, are hereby ordered to
interchange posts. They are both excused
from coming to Peking for Imperial instructions.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

(1) Yu Hsien, Provincial Treasurer of Hunan,
is appointed acting Tartar-General of Kiangning
Nanking vice Feng Shen, deceased.

(2) Ch'eh Ts'eh-lin is appointed Tartar of the
Chi-Ning Intendency of Shanai province.

(3) Peng Hui-yuen is appointed Junior
Director of the Court of Sacrificial Worship.

THE ACCIDENT TO THE PRINCE OF WALES.

It is with much satisfaction we are enabled
(says the *British Medical Journal*) to inform
our readers that H.R.H. the Prince of Wales
has now made an excellent, and it may really
be said complete, recovery from the severe
accident he met with in July last. After the
interval which has elapsed of more than four
months, the Prince is now reasonably considered
permanent. Message of the limb and passive
movement of the joint were begun at a very
early stage, and have been followed by the
happiest results. The knee readily bends to
considerably more than a right angle, and the
power of active extension at the joint is very
good indeed. The Prince can readily go up
and down stairs, and can walk with ease and
comfort, and with scarcely perceptible limp,
which is only due, moreover, to the slight em-
barrassment to the joint movement caused by
the light splint he is wearing, and will continue
to wear for a few weeks longer as a matter of
precaution. So far as the injured limb is con-
cerned his Royal Highness will be able to use
it for all his many occupations as well as be-
fore he met with an accident, which is not
infrequently followed, as is well known, by
serious consequences to the usefulness of the
extremity.

BALLOON ACCIDENT.

The balloon in which Mr. Philip Williams,
the aeronaut, made an ascent from London,
in company of Mr. Sydney Darby, a journalist,
with the object of crossing the Channel to
Paris, was brought down suddenly at Lancing,
near Brighton, on 22nd ult. Mr. Williams,
describing the adventure which nearly had
a fatal termination, writes:—"The fall-ropes,
about 450 ft. in length, were just being let
down, and a heavy shower was falling, when
the ground, and were shooting towards the
sea at an alarming rate. I said to Mr. Darby:
'Our only chance is to climb down the drag-
line.' I asked Mr. Darby if he was ready, and
when he replied in the affirmative, I at once
got out of the car and began to climb down the
rope. There was not a moment to spare, as
every second took us much nearer to the sea.
I naturally thought Mr. Darby was following
close behind me, and it was not until I touched
the ground that I found he had not done so.
Meanwhile I held on to the rope, and was
dragged across a couple of fields, and through
a hedge. At last I was plunged
into a kind of ditch, my shoulder bumped
against something, and before I knew what
had happened the rope had gone. With my
weight off the balloon shot up again. In a
moment, during that moment—only an in-
appreciable fraction of time—Mr. Darby's
position was a most terrible one. The end of
the rope was 50 ft. from the ground; he was
about 450 ft. in the air, and was just trying to
hold on to the rope, and was being dragged
out and fall to the earth or be carried out to sea.
His presence of mind and courage were
remarkable. He did absolutely the only thing
there was to do, and if he had delayed doing it
only a fraction of a second he would have gone
up, and would soon have been hanging a
thousand feet in the air. To climb back to the
car was impossible. With the quickness of
thought he released his grip, keeping his hands
round the rope, shot down like lightning, and
dropped a few feet from the end. We dis-
covered him lying on his back, with his
knees up, and quite unconscious. We got a
hurdle and carried him to the doctors. The
latest report is that Mr. Darby has not been
permanently injured."—*L. & C. Express*.

SHANGHAI AND THE NORTH.

(From Shanghai Papers.)

FRENCH DEMANDS AT WUHU.

A Chinese man-of-war, which returned from
Nanking to Shanghai, reports that Count de
Beaure is now claiming an exclusive Conces-
sion for France near Wuhu.

THE REFORMISTS.

It is reported from Peking that the Chinese
Government, anticipating a combined move-
ment of the reformists in the south, is taking
severe measures against them. It is also stated
that the recent dismissal of two high officials
was owing to their alleged complicity in the
reformist movement.

THE EMPRESS DOWAGER'S ARMY.

A telegraphic dispatch received by the Shang-
hai mandarin from N. Kinchou outside the
Great Wall, reports that General Sung, Chief
Commander of the Wuyi Army Corps, of
30,000 men, left that city on the 19th inst.
for Shanhaikuan with the bulk of his forces.
This last-named post has been chosen by the
Empress Dowager to be General Sung Ching's
headquarters in her grand scheme to surround
Peking with a quarter of a million of foreign-
equipped troops to oppose invasion from Man-
churia or the Gulf.

MURDER OF A FRENCH PRIEST.

An official telegram from Chungking reports
the killing of a French priest arising from a
recent fight between the villagers of the Tan-
tchen hamlet in Szechuen district, and a
number of R. C. converts in the vicinity. The
latter, it is alleged, were better armed than the
former who, however, made up for the disparity
by superior numbers.

THE MCELROY CASE.

In the case of McElroy v. China Merchants,
which has been before the Mixed Court for the
last few weeks, the British Assessor delivered
the following judgment:—Although McElroy
has no legal claim, I think he has been very
hardly treated by the Company and this I feel
sure the Directors will see when the case is
represented to them. I think that in consid-
eration of the facts given in evidence, and of his long service, the Company
will come to the conclusion that they should
give McElroy a gratuity of \$500 or more, and
that they should cause a letter to be sent to
him stating that he had performed his duties
in a competent manner, and that the allegation
that he had spoiled the machinery of the
Zegeen was untrue. Unless this is done by the
company, it will be my duty to bring the
facts to the notice of Her Majesty's
Consul-General who may pursue the matter
by the diplomatic channel.

EXPLOSION AT HANGCHOW.

A second telegram, dated the 9th inst., pub-
lished in the *Universal Gazette*, from Hang-
chow with reference to the terrible explosion of
gunpowder in that city on the night of the 17th
instant is as follows:—"I now learn that the
explosion caused great destruction to houses
situated within a radius of three or four li of
the scene. Several hundred houses were either
set on fire or blown down but fortunately the
loss of life was comparatively small, my yester-
day's estimate of some 1,500 lives lost being
according to the reports in circulation at the
time."

VU CHENG-HSIANG.

A Nanking dispatch states as follows:—
"H.E. Viceroy Liu has reappointed the
expectant s. prefect Yu Cheng-hsiang to the
post of deputy in the Nanking Bureau of
Foreign Affairs, owing to the increased degree
of intercourse the Viceroy has with the high
officials of various nations, especially those from
Great Britain. Sub-prefect Yu is a very good
English scholar and well-versed in
foreign matters." With reference to the above
it is perhaps not generally known that sub-
prefect Yu Cheng-hsiang's "other name" or
alias is "Yu Sui-wan," and he was at one time
a clerk in a solicitor's office in Hongkong which
place he had to leave suddenly owing to
the desire of the Hongkong police to make
a better acquaintance with him. Yu Sui-wan
then came north and joined the Viceroy's
service in Nanking. During the late war with
Japan, Yu was sent down to Shanghai to try,
on behalf of the Viceroy, several alleged spies,
both Japanese and Chinese, the tortures which
he brought to bear on his victims being so
cruel that it will be remembered a general pro-
test was made in the local Press at the time.
Sir Nicholas Hannen, then Consul-General
here, taking this into account as well as the
record Yu held in Hongkong as a fugitive from
justice, actually refused to have any dealings
with the man and wrote to the Viceroy Liu
about the objectionable foreigner in general
and to his Excellency's foreign deputy. The result
was that Yu was removed from the Bureau of
Foreign Affairs. Nearly four years having now
passed it is perhaps thought at Nanking that
Yu's antecedents have been forgotten.

A NEW JAPANESE OPERA.

The first performance of Signor Mascagni's
new Japanese opera, *Iris*, was given at the
Cortina Theatre, Rome, on 22nd ult., and
proved a triumphant success. The first and
second acts were rapturously applauded, but
the third hardly reached the same high level.
Signor Mascagni himself was somewhat
nervous at the beginning of the performance,
but acquired firmness after the opening bars.
He conducted an orchestra of 200 musicians.
Iris contains many delicate melodies, which,
however, were comprehensible only to a select
part of the audience, and it is doubtful if they
will become popular. The "Song to the Sun,"
after the prelude, sung by Iris (Mme. D'Arce),
was much applauded. Signor Mascagni was
called six times after the first act, and ten after
the second, which ends with a powerfully
dramatic scene, in which Iris, wrongly accused
and overwhelmed by her blind father's
reproaches, throws herself from the window.
The scenery of *Iris* is of marvellous correctness
and beauty. The effect of the first scene is
that of a real poem. It represents a street in a
Japanese village, lined by small houses. That
of the heroine is surrounded by a miniature
garden overflowing with flowers, and flanked by
a limpid stream. When the curtain rises the
stage, as well as the theatre, is in perfect dark-
ness. Gradually and almost insensibly down-
breaks, outlining the houses and trees until
the light, at first silver, turns rosy, then yellow,
and floods the whole scene. At the same time,
too, the volume of tone increases, and the
chorus joins in with the triumphant hymn to
the rising sun. The effect of sunrise is obtained
by myriads of multi-coloured electric lights
disposed in every available corner of the stage.
The second act, exotic in its richness, is in
direct contrast to the freshness and purity of
the first. One is transported directly to Japan,
with its pagodas, lanterns, and characteristic
costumes. The latter, all in thin, delicately-
tinted vaporous silk, are veritable feasts for the
eye. Attention has been given to every minute
detail—an unusual thing in Italy. The manners
of the Japanese have all been closely studied.
The scene is laid in the interior of the walls of
the stage, covered with flowers, while from
the floor rise, innumerable blossoms, making a
most ingenious and unexpected change of scene.
L. & C. Express.

THE NAVY LEAGUE HONGKONG BRANCH.

The following is the Report for the year
ending the 30th of September, 1898:—

The following is a short summary of the
various subjects which have occupied the atten-
tion of the Committee of the Hongkong branch
of the Navy League during the last twelve
months.

1.—The rectification of the boundaries of the
Colony, commonly known as the Kowloon
Extension.

On the 10th January 1898 the Committee
addressed an urgent letter, which was accom-
panied by a chart, to the Head Office upon the
above subject, and subsequently continued to
strongly press the matter.

Eventually in June a lease was made by
China to Great Britain of a portion of the land
which had been included in the Navy League
chart, but Kowloon City was excluded from
the lease.

Since that date this branch, in common with
the China Association and the Chamber of
Commerce, has strongly urged the necessity
for Kowloon City being included in the lease
from China to Great Britain and also that the
boundary of the Colony should extend on the
North and East to latitude 22.40 and longitude
114.45 respectively with the view of including
the important market town of Sam Chui and
also the crests of the hills overlooking Miao
Bay. This branch has also urged that the line
should be carried sufficiently far to the south-
ward to include the Gap Rock.

2.—In the month of January the desirability
of coming to an understanding with Japan upon
the "open door" question was pointed out, and
it was pointed out later that the United States
and Germany as well as Japan had a common
interest with us in keeping open the door to
trade.

3.—In February a sub-committee was
specially appointed to consider and report upon
the following subjects (inter alia):

(a)—The relative fighting strength of
Great Britain as compared with a possible
combination against her of other
Powers.

(b)—The question of the decrease of
British Officers and seamen employed in
the Mercantile Marine as connected
with the Naval Reserve question.

The sub-committee, in the same month,
issued their report, dated the 17th February
1898, which was circulated to the members of
Governing Council.

In March the idea of starting a special Naval
Price-Firing Fund was mooted but it fell
through owing to certain difficulties in carrying
out the scheme.

4.—In August this branch sent home a con-
tribution in aid of the sufferers from a subor-
dine disaster in Norfolk.

5.—The question of measures being taken to
check the spread of contagious diseases has
been again pressed forward by this branch
during the past year.

6.—In connection with the lease of Wei-hai-
wei, my Committee most strongly urged that
the place should be put into such a condition
of defence as to be capable of holding out for
some weeks without receiving any assistance
from the fleet.

The better defence of the South-west of the
Island, the formation of a reserve of Chinese
sailors, and the employment of foreign
operators in the Telegraph Companies have
also engaged the attention of the Committee.
Amongst other important events of the year
from a Navy League point of view, in addition
to those referred to above, may be men-
tioned:—

(1)—The increase of British Naval strength
in the Far-East by the addition of
two battleships, the "Victorious" and
the "Barfleur."

(2)—The offer by Natal of a free gift of
coal as a contribution to the Imperial
Navy.

(3)—The passing in England of the Mer-
chant Shipping (Mercantile Marine
Fund Act) 1898, which contained a
clause for the payment to shipowners of certain
allowances in respect of boys
trained for the Royal Naval Reserve.

IOHOUFU, SHANTUNG.

THE ANTI-CHRISTIAN MOVEMENT.

The disturbance north-east of here to which your correspondent called attention in a recent letter, is now an exciting experience of three of us, foreigners, still continues. No more Protestant stations have been involved, largely because there are very few of our stations in that region. The storm centre lies, roughly speaking, half-way between this place and Chingtau, and embraces north-west Jehichau, north-east Chuchow, and southern Chuchong.

In the region defined nearly, if not quite every, Catholic station has been attacked and robbed. It is said that forty or fifty Christians have been injured and at least two of them have been killed outright.

THE LOCAL OFFICIALS ARE POWERLESS to punish the offenders because of the lack of military force and their failure to act is interpreted by the rioters as a proof that the officials are in sympathy with the crusade against the foreigners and their adherents. The situation is a critical one both from the religious and from the political standpoint.

A *welyan* who proves to be our whilom Chinanfu acquaintance Wang Tsung-chun has been sent by the Governor to "settle" the trouble. He has gone in company with Bishop Anzer to Jehichau city to investigate the outrage upon Father Sientz and to go into the whole matter. It is said that soldiers are on the way from Chinanfu.

BROKEN PROMISES. Meanwhile, the people at Hochiaiou who treated so cavalierly your correspondent and his colleagues have concluded not to keep their written promise to make good the damage which they committed, and on the contrary, have made two more armed raids upon the defenceless Christians with the result that the Christians have most of them fled for their lives, and everything they have in the world, with the exception of their humble dwellings, has been taken from them. Their case is truly pitiful.

GENERAL. Our prefect has promised that justice shall be done but until more force puts in its appearance I fear that he cannot compass it. A German priest whose Chinese name is "Wan" has been compelled to leave his post in north Chuchow and take refuge in Chuchow city.

The movement is distinctly anti-foreign and must be dealt with sternly if the position of foreigners in this part of the country is to remain tenable.—N. C. D. News Cor.

THE SULU ISLANDS.

THEIR STRATEGICAL IMPORTANCE.

BRITAIN'S PRESENT INTERESTS. A correspondent of the *Globe* has given an interesting summary of the relation of Great Britain and the Sulu Archipelago. In the course of his letter he incidentally corrects some obvious historical misstatements that appeared in an earlier article in this journal from another source. He evidently fears that the train of circumstances now occurring will be allowed to proceed too far without something being done; and that, ultimately, a crisis may be brought about somewhat similar to the recent incident at Fashoda. Cowie, labour and the Sulu Islands, he points out, command the trade routes between China, Australia, and the great trade emporium, Macassar, in Celebes. "Yet the people of England are indifferent to the signing under protest of the peace treaty of Paris by the Spanish." The Protocol of 1877, recognised by Spain and the Sultan of Sulu, ensured to England and Germany freedom of trade in Sulu and its dependencies, Palawan and Balabac; there is danger that the advantages of that treaty will be lost in the provisions of the new treaty. The question for the Foreign Office is this: whether, under the new arrangements, England stands as she did before—with perfect freedom of trade in Sulu, Palawan, and Balabac. Is the condition of things between England and Sulu and its dependencies, Palawan and Balabac, to be continued as under the Protocol of 1877, or will there, under the new arrangements, be duties placed on British goods as there are now in the United States?

The people of Sulu are the Vikings of eastern seas. They are intelligent, independent, and daring and they live a free and happy life. It is an old civilisation, the product of the Muslim faith, and through the innovations of western civilisation are making way, the vices of the west have not yet taken root. Polygamy and slavery flourish in Sulu, yet the lower people take kindly to them still. Some of them are born slaves, others are stolen into captivity, and others are slaves from debt. There are in Sulu two classes—the hillmen, the tillers of the soil, and the coast people, the tillers of the sea. In the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew, there are twenty varieties of rice from the islands of Sulu. The Sultan of Sulu does not care to have his pearls sold, he keeps them as his perquisites, yet they do find their way out of the country, and they are known in London and sold as the "Manilla" shell. These pearls are the finest in the world. In the days of the East India Company, these eastern seavikings fitted out their fleets in Sulu and infested the whole Archipelago, the coasts of the Philippines, the whole coast of Borneo, and Celebes. They were known to have gone as far as Singapore and Bangkok on the one side, and to Guinea on the other. It was only when the British fleet established a station at Labuan that, from fear, they began to be less violent. There was for long a continuous and desultory warfare between Spain and the Sulus in the attempt of the Spanish to put an end to the piratical attacks on the coasts of the Philippines. The Spanish sought to assume sovereignty over them often, but the British persistently refused to recognise the Spanish claim over the group. In 1877, the Protocol was signed securing freedom of trade in Sulu to England and Germany. In 1878, Spain forced the Sultan to become her subject, and paid him a pension of 2,000 dollars. The Spaniards have a settlement on the island of Sulu situated on an unhealthy swamp and garrisoned by 800 soldiers, and there are smaller settlements on other three of the islands. The islands of Sulu appear to be as unhealthy to the Spaniards as Fashoda is to the French, otherwise, there would not be the stipulation for payment to the Spanish soldiers as they may or may not be killed. But like Fashoda it is of importance to England as a strategic point; with the Bay of Cowie some forty miles distant from the nearest Sulu island, and with the railway connecting the Bay of Cowie with the coal-fields of the province of Brunel, the Sulu Islands could be made untenable to any nation other than England. The United States is not a free trade country and, by whatever friendly means England may bring it about, it is necessary that the Sulu Islands and their dependencies, Palawan and Balabac, should be secured to her by the Protocol of 1877 do not under the peace treaty of Paris become to her a dead letter.

JAPANESE JOTTINGS.

(From Japanese Papers).

THE IMARI RAILWAY.

It is stated that official permission has been granted to the Kyushu Railway Company for its proposed purchase of the Imari Railway.

THE USE OF INDIGO.

It is reported that the Iyo Weaver's Union, after making a series of investigations have decided to prohibit the use of indigo as a dye from next year.

A TIDAL WAVE.

On the 14th inst. a tidal wave broke over Kisen, Ominata and several other coast villages in Iwate Ken. No particulars of the damage done have been received.

THE RUSSO-CHINESE BANK.

A Japanese paper learns that the Russo-Chinese Bank has decided to open a branch office at Kobe and that the bank has, for that purpose, leased some 600 tsubo of land at Sakayemachi, in Kobe.

THE PRESS LAW.

The Government has decided to revise the Press Law with a view to enable foreigners to become publishers or editors of newspapers in Japan. A bill for that purpose was submitted to the Imperial Diet on the 15th inst.

A NEW BATTLESHIP.

A Japanese paper learns that the Government has recently placed an order with a ship-building company in England, for a battleship of some 15,000 tons displacement, with a speed of 18 knots.

POSTAL RECEIPTS.

The total postal and telegraph receipts of the Government during November last amounted to 1,016,653 yen, showing a decrease of 57,760 yen in the figures for the preceding month and an increase of 98,110 yen over the returns for the corresponding month of last year.

JAPANESE BANKING.

The total number of various banking firms in existence at the end of November last, was 1,789, with an aggregate capital of 383,768, yen. These figures show an increase of 6 in number of banks and also an increase of 5,746,710 yen in the capital over the returns for the preceding month.

STUDY OF ENGLISH.

In view of the operation of the new treaties in July next, the Nagasaki Post and Telegraph Department has, it is said, decided that the clerks in the Telegraph Department shall undergo a course of instruction in the English language. To this end, the services of a local English teacher have been engaged.

THE FORMOSA CABLE.

The negotiations in progress between the Japanese and the Chinese Governments concerning the ownership of the submarine cable between Tamsui (Formosa) and Foochow (China) have been concluded, with the result of the payment of \$100,000 by the Japanese Government. Upon the payment of this sum, Japan will assume possession of the cable.

ACCIDENT TO A STEAMER.

A telegram has been received from Okinawa stating that the Nippon Yusen Kaisha steamer *Huichunmaru* (1,139 tons), which left Moji the other day for Foochow with a cargo of coal, sustained great damage to her hull during the voyage and has been compelled to put into Akakina, one of the Loochoo islands, for repairs.

THE BANK OF JAPAN.

Two bills concerning the Bank of Japan have been introduced in the Diet by the Government. The one provides for extending the normal limit of the issue of notes on securities to 120,000,000 yen. The present limit is 85,000,000 yen, and the proposed extension has been recommended by the High Council of Agriculture, Commerce, and Industry. The second bill imposes a new tax on the Bank, estimated to yield about 1,200,000 yen a year.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

According to the latest returns, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha at present possesses 66 vessels, of an aggregate tonnage of 190,544. If the proposed law concerning tonnage dues is passed by the Diet, the shipping company will be compelled to pay dues amounting to some 57,163 yen a year. In view of this, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, a venerable journal states, is endeavoring to obstruct the passing of the bill through the Imperial Diet.

KOBÉ'S WELLS.

The result of the examination of the water out of the wells in the city of Kobe, recently conducted by the Kobe City Office, is not very satisfactory. It shows that of 6,704 wells which were examined, the water of only 1,078 was found good to drink without precautions, the water of 1,599 injurious unless filtered, the water of 226 injurious without being boiled, and the water of no less than 2,901 wells to be injurious to health if used under any circumstances.

THE SPINNING INDUSTRY.

It was reported a short time ago that a number of spinning companies had succeeded in getting a loan of 2,000,000 yen from the Specie Bank for a term of six months from January to June next, at a low rate of interest, in order to facilitate the export of cotton yarn to Hongkong and Shanghai. It is now further reported that these companies find the sum inadequate for their requirements and that in consequence they are endeavouring to obtain an additional loan of 1,000,000 yen, and are also trying to extend the original term for payment of the first loan.

NOJI COAL.

The total quantity of coal exported from Moji from the 1st to the 15th inst. amounted to 33,737 tons, with a declared value of 225,457 yen. The particulars are as follows:

Quantity.	Value.
Hongkong	21,080 142,760
Shanghai	7,177 45,877
Manila	2,600 17,600
Foochow	1,460 10,840
Kobe	1,460 10,840
Chaochow	140 700
Total	33,737 225,457

These figures show an increase of 3,737 tons in the quantity and an increase of 25,300 yen in the declared value over the returns for the first half of the preceding month.

OPENING OF A DOCK AT KURE.

The opening ceremony of the No. 2 dock at Kure was held on the 14th inst. in the presence of Admiral Inoue, the Commander of the Kure Port Admiralty, General Yamaguchi, the Commander of the Hiroshima Army Division, and many other officers and officials. It was arranged that the battleship *Yashima* should enter the new dock as the first vessel on that day, but the heavy gale blowing prevented the arrangement from being carried out. The maximum length of the new dock is 132 feet, the maximum breadth at the upper and 25 feet 11 inches, and at the lower end 82 feet 5 inches. The dock cost ¥800,000 to build and is the largest in the East.

AN IMPORTANT CASE FOR FOREIGNERS.

The hearing of the charge against a Japanese trader named Nakagawa Ichitaro, living at Otamachi, 2-chome, Yokohama, who was prosecuted by Messrs. Kinsen and Seix, No. 177, Settlement, was recently concluded. The criminal action was rejected, the court holding that the accused had only incurred a debt of 11 yen from the foreign firm, and paid the amount by a cheque on the Mitsui Bank on the 15th of the same month. When the foreign firm presented the cheque it was found that the accused had no cash in the bank to meet it.

THE SOKO KAISHA CASE.

On the 16th inst. in the Kobe Chihō Saibansho, Mr. Yonezawa Chojiro, who is alleged to be the principal offender in the Hyogo Soko Kaisha frauds, was sentenced in default to imprisonment for four months with hard labour on a charge of having infringed clause 5 of Article 105 of the Commercial Code and clause 6 of the Law No. 107 of 1890.

The facts laid before the Court were that the Specie Bank demanded payment of a promissory note for ¥12,300 issued on the 20th June last, and that the accused suspended payment on the afternoon of that day. Nevertheless he failed to report the fact to the Kobe Chihō Saibansho within 5 days as necessary under Article 979 of the Commercial Code, and as he did not appear to defend his conduct he was sentenced to four months' imprisonment as above stated. Mr. Yonezawa has absconded.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT AT SANNOHIMA.

A remarkable accident to a train occurred on the night of the 14th inst. on the Ananion bridge, close to Sannohima station, and a most serious disaster, perhaps, was only narrowly averted. An Osaka train, due at 6.30, ran into a goods truck near the bridge, sending it with such force against the wooden rail that it fell over into the street. The passenger train fortunately was brought to a standstill, and the passengers were spared any more serious experience than the shock caused by the impact. A coolie who was loading the truck has since died from injuries received. Both his legs are stated to have been broken. There is often a good deal of traffic under the bridge and it is marvellous that the fall of the truck was not attended by any more serious consequences. One man who happened to be passing had a narrow escape.

NOTANDA.

CALENDAR.

Meteorological means based on ten years' observations to 1897.

Barometer	29.818
Thermometer	80.1
Humidity	77
Rainfall	8.58

TO-DAY.

Barometer	30.14	30.03
Thermometer	63	64
Humidity	68	63
Rainfall	—	—

TO-MORROW.

Barometer	30.14	30.03
Thermometer	63	64
Humidity	68	63
Rainfall	—	—

TO-DAY.

Barometer	30.14	30.03
Thermometer	63	64
Humidity	68	63
Rainfall	—	—

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Humidity	68	63
Rainfall	—	—

TO-MORROW.

Barometer	30.14	30.03
Thermometer	63	64
Humidity	68	63
Rainfall	—	—

Intimations.

NEW YEAR HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with ORDINANCE No. 6 of 1875, the Undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business, on MONDAY, the 2nd January, 1899.

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA, T. E. SANSON, Acting Manager.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

For the NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED, G. W. F. PLAYFAIR, Chief Manager.

For the MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED, J. THURBURN, Manager.

For the BANQUE DE L'INDO CHINE, J. G. F. AUGUSTIN, Manager.

For the BANK OF CHINA & JAPAN, LIMITED, HONGKONG, E. L. HUNTER, Manager.

For the YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED, CHOH, Agent.

For the IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA, E. W. RUTTER, Manager.

Hongkong, 28th December, 1898. [1522]

NEW YEAR HOLIDAY.

THE Undermentioned INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business, on MONDAY, the 2nd January, 1899:—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Agents.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LD. HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

W. J. SAUNDERS, Acting Secretary, UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LD.

W. H. PERCIVAL, Agent, NORTH CHINA INSURANCE CO., LD.

W. H. RAY, Secretary, CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., Agents, YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

G. L. TOMLIN, Acting Secretary, CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LD.

W. H. T. DAVIS, Manager, THE STRAITS INSURANCE CO., LD.

Hongkong, 28th December, 1898. [1491]

NAVY LEAGUE.

DINNER TO LORD CHARLES BERESFORD.

A DINNER will be given to LORD CHARLES BERESFORD by the HONGKONG BRANCH of the NAVY LEAGUE, in the CITY HALL, on TUESDAY, the 3rd of January, 1899, at 8 P.M. All Members and Associates who wish to be present are requested to send in their Names to the Undersigned as soon as possible.

E. W. MITCHELL, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th December, 1898. [1527]

THE HONGKONG COTTON SPINNING, WEAVING AND DYING CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FINAL INSTALLMENT of 5 p.c. SHARE on the shares of the COMPANY becomes due on the THIRTY-FIRST day of December next, and PAYMENT thereof must be made to the BANKERS of the Company, viz. the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on or before that date.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1898. [1396]

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that under the powers conferred by the SPECIAL RESOLUTION passed and confirmed on the 5th and 13th days of June, 1897 the Undersigned General Managers did on the 30th day of November, 1898 make a FINAL CALL of 5 p.c. SHARE on account of the price of the New Shares issued in pursuance of such RESOLUTION and a FINAL CALL of 5 p.c. on account of the PREMIUM for each such share and that such CALLS are PAYABLE at the OFFICES of the General Managers, No. 9, Praya Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on the 1st January, 1899.

Upon payment of such calls and production of the certificates for the shares in respect of which the same are paid, fully paid up Certificates will be issued in exchange for provisional scrips.

Dated the 1st December, 1898. SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS SUCH AS SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, WEAK STOMACH, IMPAIRED DIGESTION, DISORDERED LIVER, AND FEMALE AFFECTIONS.

ANNUAL SALE SIX MILLION BOXES. 50 Cents per Box.

Prepared only by the Proprietor THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, England.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG and the EMPIRE OF CHINA, WATKINS & CO., APOTHECARIES, 44, 46, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong.

THOROUGHLY reliable preservative for Wood and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus, Rot and Dampness. LUTGENS & BISMANN & Co. Hongkong, 11th September, 1898. [19]

Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL.

CITY HALL.

THE HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB.

will produce a Pantomime entitled, "THE YELLOW DWARF," or "HARLEQUIN THE KNAVE OF HEARTS," and the "FAIR PRINCESS."

On the following dates:— THURSDAY, 31st January, 1899. SATURDAY, 2nd " " MONDAY, 4th " " WEDNESDAY, 11th " " SATURDAY, 14th " "

The TICKET OFFICE at the Theatre will be OPENED on THURSDAY, the 22nd Dec., at 10 A.M. and Seats can be booked from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M., every day; SUNDAYS and GENERAL HOLIDAYS excepted.

DOORS OPEN EACH EVENING, at 8 P.M. PERFORMANCE at 8.30 PRECISELY.

Stalls and Dress Circle \$3 Pit 1

Half Price to Soldiers and Sailors in uniform to the Pit.

Late Trams to the Peak a quarter of an hour after fall of the curtain.

Intimations.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATION.	SAILING DATES.
OMI MARU	THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, and MELBOURNE.	FRIDAY, 30th December, at 4 P.M.
RIOJUN MARU	(SEATTLE, WASH., U.S.A.) VIA KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA, B.C.	SATURDAY, 31st Dec., at Noon.
HAKATA MARU	(MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.)	THURSDAY, 3rd Jan., at 4 P.M.

* Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at No. 7, Praya Central.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 28th December, 1898.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

THOMPSON AND BEDFORD DEPARTMENT

Have in Stock and are now offering for Sale a full line of CYLINDER, ENGINE, & SPINDLE OILS.

MINERAL COLZA, (300° Fire Test).

A high grade burning Oil for Ship Lights, Light Houses, Tram Cars and Railway Trains, and for all uses where a highest degree of safety is required.

MINERAL WAX.

Crude, Sulfurized and Refined.

ORDERS SOLICITED and LOWEST PRICES QUOTED.

SETTING UP OF DISTILLERIES

Also — Corn — Sugar — Cane, etc.

PRODUCTION OF EXTRA-NEUTRAL ALCOHOLS

SETTING UP OF

Liquors Factories — Preserves Factories

Laboratories of Druggists — Essences Factories

STEAM MOTORS

EGROT & GRANGE, rue Mathis, PARIS

Apply to Messrs. DODWELL CARLILL & Co., Hong Kong.

WHAT VITALITY MEANS.

Vitality is your measure of force, or power. Thin babies and feeble old persons have little of it. When the system is unable to assimilate the right kind of food, vitality becomes low.

Scott's Emulsion

is above all other remedies in giving vitality. It makes no difference whether the emaciated person is in babyhood or in old age. When the food fails to nourish, Scott's Emulsion will be found the most effective remedy for overcoming emaciated tendencies. All chemists.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China: WATKINS & Co., Hongkong.

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DEALERS IN

ASIATIC AND FOREIGN POSTAGE

STAMPS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Packet of STAMPS for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. HAND PAINTED POST CARDS of Chinese Life, the most suitable CHRISTMAS SOUVENIRS, ALBUMS, CATALOGUES and all other PHILATELIC REQUISITES.

Prices to suit all Customers.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1898. [1487]

GREATEST BLESSING OF LIFE.

Prof. H. WINTER.

The Great American Indian Expert.

WARRANTS TO CURE HARD AND SOFT CORNS, BUNIONS IN-GROWING NAILS AND WARTS.

GUARANTEED to take them out without pain or drawing blood, and further guarantees to perform a perfect cure.

Mr. WINTER'S fame is spoken of in highest terms by various well-known Gentlemen who have suffered for years with Corns.

He has arrived at HONGKONG and will remain till the 1st January at THOMAS GRILL ROOMS, Room No. 4. Office hours from 8 A.M. to 4 P.M. Consultation free of charge.

Those who wish Mr. WINTER to visit them will please send their Address and he will call on MONDAYS and FRIDAYS between 2 and 3 P.M.

Charges Moderate.

The Professor speaks English, German, French, Spanish and Portuguese.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1898. [1478]

THE LEADING CATERERS.

COMPARE OUR MENU, BILLIARD TABLES and LIQUORS to all others.

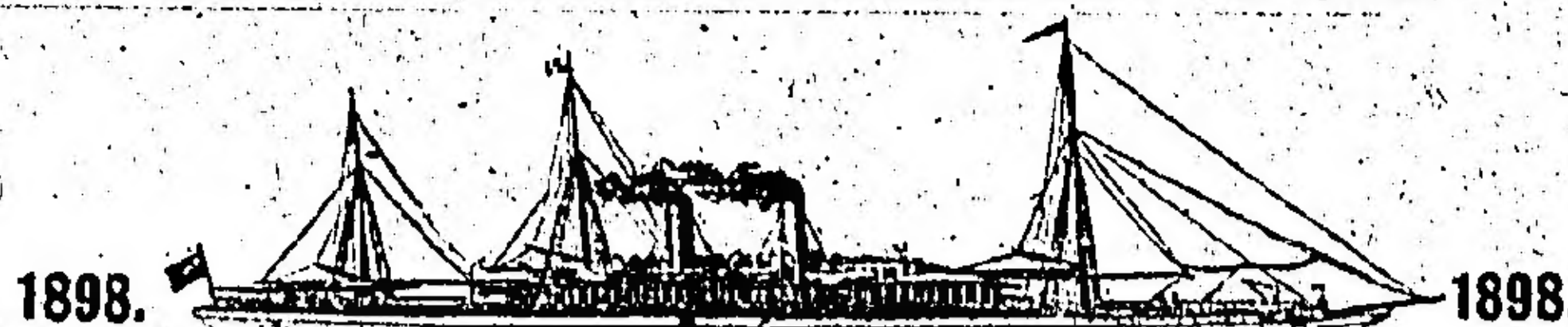
THE GRILL ROOM.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1897. [139]

HONGKONG, 14th May, 1896. [39]

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPERESS OF CHINA... Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 18th Jan., 1899.

EMPERESS OF INDIA... Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 15th Feb., 1899.

EMPERESS OF JAPAN... Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 15th Mar., 1899.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PACIFIC TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS; (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide, Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Paddis Street, [3].

Hongkong, 21st December, 1898.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

AMERICA MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Saturday, 14th Jan., 1899.

HONGKONG MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Tuesday, 7th Feb., 1899.

NIPPON MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Saturday, 4th March, at Noon.

THE Steamship

"AMERICA MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 14th January, 1899, at NOON, taking Freight and Passengers for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail routes from San Francisco including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European Officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1898. [1310]

ANTI CORROSIVES

ANTI FOULINGS

MANUFACTORY

all sorts of OIL PAINTS and COLOUR-VASH PREPARED IN ALL COLOURS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

GENERAL AGENCY.

RAILEY'S ENGINEERING AGENCY, 17, PRAYA CENTRAL, Hongkong, 14th May, 1898. [29]

SAILING VESSEL.

FOR NEW YORK. THE "3 1/2 A. I. American Ship" Captain Adams, having arrived will load here for the above port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to ARNOLD, KARBURK & Co., Hongkong, 5th November, 1898. [1320]

Mails.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

(Freight Service.)

(Taking Cargo at through rates to AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, Oporto, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.)

HAMBURG AMERICA LINE.

(East Asiatic Service.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.	Freight and Passage.
HEDDERBERG	HAVRE AND HAMBURG	31st Dec.	Freight and Passage.
Schiller	(LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG)	About 2nd Jan.	Freight and Passage.
STUBIA	GENOA AND HAMBURG	1st Jan.	Freight and Passage.
Hildebrandt	(LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG)	About 14th Jan.	Freight and Passage.
ASTORIA	HAVRE, HAMBURG & ANTWERP	About 14th Jan.	Freight and Passage.
Hahn	(LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG)	About 10th Jan.	Freight and Passage.
D. RICKMERS	HAVRE AND HAMBURG	About 10th Jan.	Freight and Passage.
Pape	(LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG)	About 15th Jan.	Freight and Passage.
SARNIA	HAVRE AND HAMBURG	About 15th Jan.	Freight and Passage.
Ehlers	(LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG)	About 15th Jan.	Freight and Passage.

* These Steamers have Superior Accommodation for Passengers and carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

Calling at NAPLES for Passengers only, if sufficient inducement offers.

For further particulars as to Freight, Passage, &c., apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents, [981]

Hongkong, 27th December, 1898.

CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ATCHESON TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILROAD CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO SAN DIEGO VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Taking Cargo and Passengers to Japan Ports and HONOLULU, The UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA, &c.

Carlsruhe City... [3,002] Jan. 13

Carlsruhe City... [2,029] Feb. 13

THE Steamship

"CARLSLE CITY" will be despatched for SAN DIEGO VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on or about the 15th January.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any point in the United States.

Cargo will be received on board until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel packages will be received at the OFFICE until the same time. All parcels should be marked to address in full. Value of same is required.

Consular Invoices, to accompany cargo destined to Points beyond San Diego, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Diego.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, Hongkong, China and Japan. Hongkong, 8th November, 1898. [1330]

U.S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

City of Peking (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Saturday, 21st Jan., at Noon.

China (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Thursday, 16th Feb., at Noon.

City of Rio de Janeiro (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Tuesday, 14th March, at Noon.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF PEKING" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 21st January, at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European Officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 percent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 28th December, 1898. [1320]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS.

ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Prinz Heinrich... Wednesday 14th Jan.

Preussen... Wednesday 1st Feb.

Sachsen... Wednesday 1st March.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of January, 1899, at 9 A.M., the Company's Steamship "PRINZ HEINRICH," Captain O. Cippers, with MAILED PASSENGERS SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON on MONDAY, the 2nd January. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until 5 P.M. on TUESDAY the 3rd January, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON on TUESDAY, the 3rd January. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 9th November, 1898. [1436]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Coptic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Thursday, 5th Jan., 1899, at Noon.

Gaelic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Tuesday, 31st Jan., 1899, at Noon.

Doric (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Saturday, 25th Feb., at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship

"COPTIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on THURSDAY, the 5th January, at Noon.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European Officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 percent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1898. [1320]

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